

~~SHAMRAY, V.F.~~

Servicing contact networks during the winter months. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 2 no.1:22 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik Novosibirskoy distantsii kontaktnoy seti.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

25017
S/639/61/000/000/004/00
D205/D305

181210 (2402)

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I.N., and Shumay, V.P.

TITLE: Simultaneous solubility of copper and lithium in aluminum
at 500° and 200°C

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds.
Deformiruyemye alyuminiiye splavy; sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961, 24 - 29

TEXT: The present work is concerned with alloys up to a maximum content of Li - 3 % and Cu - 7 % (w/w). The alloys were prepared from A000 (A000) aluminum, 73 - 1 (LE-1) lithium and electrolytic copper. The castings 50 mm high and 38 mm in diameter were deformed 75 % by pressing at 450°C, annealed at 500°C for 150 hours or 200°C during 450 hours, and quenched in water. Microstructures and the Brinell hardness were examined on polished and etched surfaces, using a 5 mm ball under a 250 kg load. The data were evaluated on sections of Li isoconcentration. By plotting the change of hardness with Cu content, for every Li concentration a singular point corresponding to the

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3/689/61/CCO/CCO/004/050
D205/D505

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change from the α -solid solution to the heterogeneous region can be determined. Below this point, the hardness increases gradually with Cu %; above this point a very slight straight line increase in the hardness takes place. From these data the Al corner of the Al-Li-Cu phase diagram at 500°C has been constructed. A small amount of Li increases the solubility of Cu in Al which remains constant (4.25%) at Li contents from 0.75 to 1.5 %. Further increases in Li concentration sharply decrease the solubility of Cu. The maximum mutual solubility corresponds to 4.5 % Cu and 1.5 % Li. The microstructure examination of alloys quenched from 200°C revealed finely dispersed intermetallic phases, even at the lowest Cu and Li concentrations. This leads to the conclusion that at 200°C the solubility of Cu and Li in Al does not exceed 0.2 %. It was not possible to determine microscopically the limits between the phases T_1 and T_2 (Al_2CuLi and Al_6CuLi_2).

In low heterogenous alloys the phase T_3 was not revealed ($Al_{7.5}CuLi$). The solubility data show that the alloys of the Al-Cu-Li system can be considerably improved by heat-treatment. The maximum of the simultaneous solubility of Cu and Li in Al corresponds to the equilibrium

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D205/D305

of the solid solutions with the β_1 phase. It was noted that all dilutes with up to 7 % Cu and 3 % Li have resisted a considerable deformation and therefore they ought to possess high hardening and ageing effects, high heat-resistance and be amenable to pressure working. There are 7 figures and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: I.I. Silkok, Journ. Inst. Met., April 1960, p. 557; M. Hasner, Constitution of binary alloys, New York-Toronto-London, 1958, p. 84; H.K. Hardy, and I.I. Silkok, Journ. Inst. Met., July 1956, p. 425.

X

Card 3/3

L 52707-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Ps-4/
Pu-4 IJP(c) - JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5013119 UR/0370/65/000/002/0153/0158
669.017.13

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N. (Moscow); Shamray, V. F. (Moscow);
Shiryayeva, N. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Phase composition and mechanical properties of aluminum-magnesium-lithium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 2, 1965, 153-158

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, lithium containing alloy, alloy phase composition, alloy mechanical property, alloy property

ABSTRACT: The phase composition and mechanical properties of the aluminum-rich alloys of the Al-Mg-Li system containing up to 7wt% Mg and up to 4wt% Li at 440 and 470C have been investigated. Microscopic examination of the alloys cast at 720C, extruded at 420C, and annealed at 440 and 470C showed the following three phases to be in equilibrium with the α -solid solution (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure):

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013119

1) the β -phase, a binary Al_3Mg_2 compound; 2) the ϵ -phase, a binary $AlLi$ compound; and 3) the s -phase, a ternary Al_2Li compound. Mechanical testing of the alloys in the annealed, extruded, fresh solution-treated, and naturally or artificially aged conditions showed that the phase composition strongly affects alloy mechanical properties. Alloys in the α and $\alpha + \beta$ regions are not hardenable. Solution heat treatment followed by aging strengthens alloys of the $(\alpha + s)$ region, but the alloys oxidize intensely in air. Alloys of the $(\alpha + s)$ region are hardenable; solution heat treatment followed by water or air cooling and artificial aging increases their tensile strength by 10–11 kg/mm², up to about 45–47 kg/mm². The natural aging, however, has no strengthening effect. Thus, the s -phase (Al_2MgLi) is the strengthening phase for Al - Mg - Li alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

[MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4Q12

Cord 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7

LYUTIKOV, A.P., inzh.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.Yu., inzh.; SHAMRAY, V.M., inzh.;
SHUGAYEV, V.V., inzh.

Mesh-reinforced concrete on building sites of water development
projects. Trudy Giprovodkhoza no.26:73-123 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7"

SHAFRAY, V.P.; AKIMOV, L.V.

Improving the passing of the slab along the roller table in
rolling on a reversing cogging mill. Met. i gornorud. prom.
no.6:65-67 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I 04450-57 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6014691

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/005/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Akimov, L. V. (Engineer; Khar'kov); Pyshkalo, V. D. (Engineer; Khar'kov); Shamray, V. P. (Engineer; Khar'kov)

39
37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Time-optimal processes of acceleration, reversing, and deceleration in MG-set-motor drive systems

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 5, 1966, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: motor generator, MG set, MG set motor drive, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: Time-optimal laws of variation of control input in an MG-set-motor drive system of configuration shown in the figure are considered. Differential

equations describing the system were set up by the authors elsewhere; in the present article, their solution (in terms of hyperbolic functions) is analyzed. As most

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UDC: 621.34:62 - 581

L 04450-57

ACC NR: AP6014691

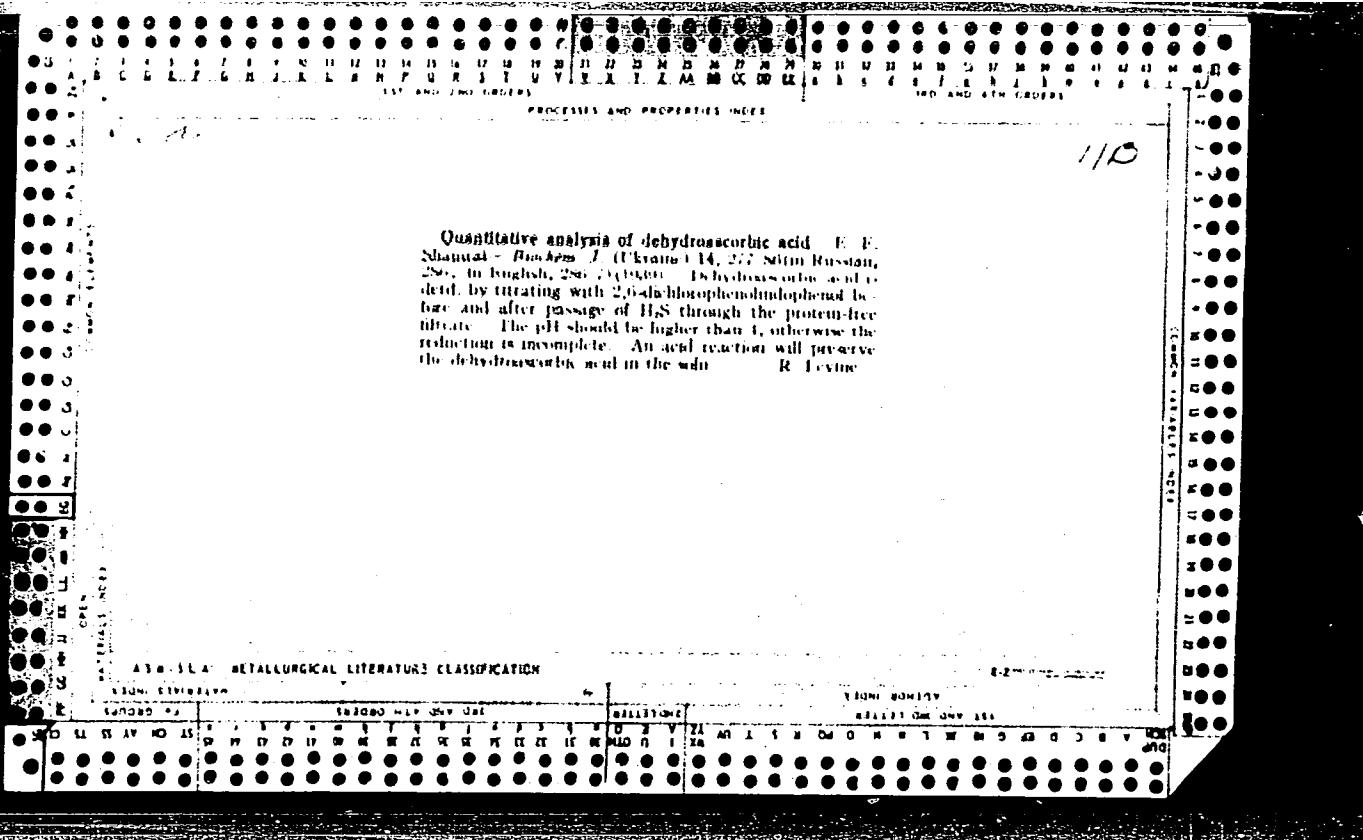
industrial high-speed applications involve oscillatory transient processes, the case of complex conjugate roots of the corresponding characteristic equation is considered. Three-, five-, and seven-interval transient processes are examined. The curves characterizing these processes are based on a practical reversing hot-roiling mill with a PBK250/145, 3320-kw, 700-v, 5150-amp, 50/120-rpm motor and a PBK215/40, 3600-kw, 700-v, 5150-amp, 425-rpm generator (time constants supplied). Only the process of acceleration is considered in detail. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas.

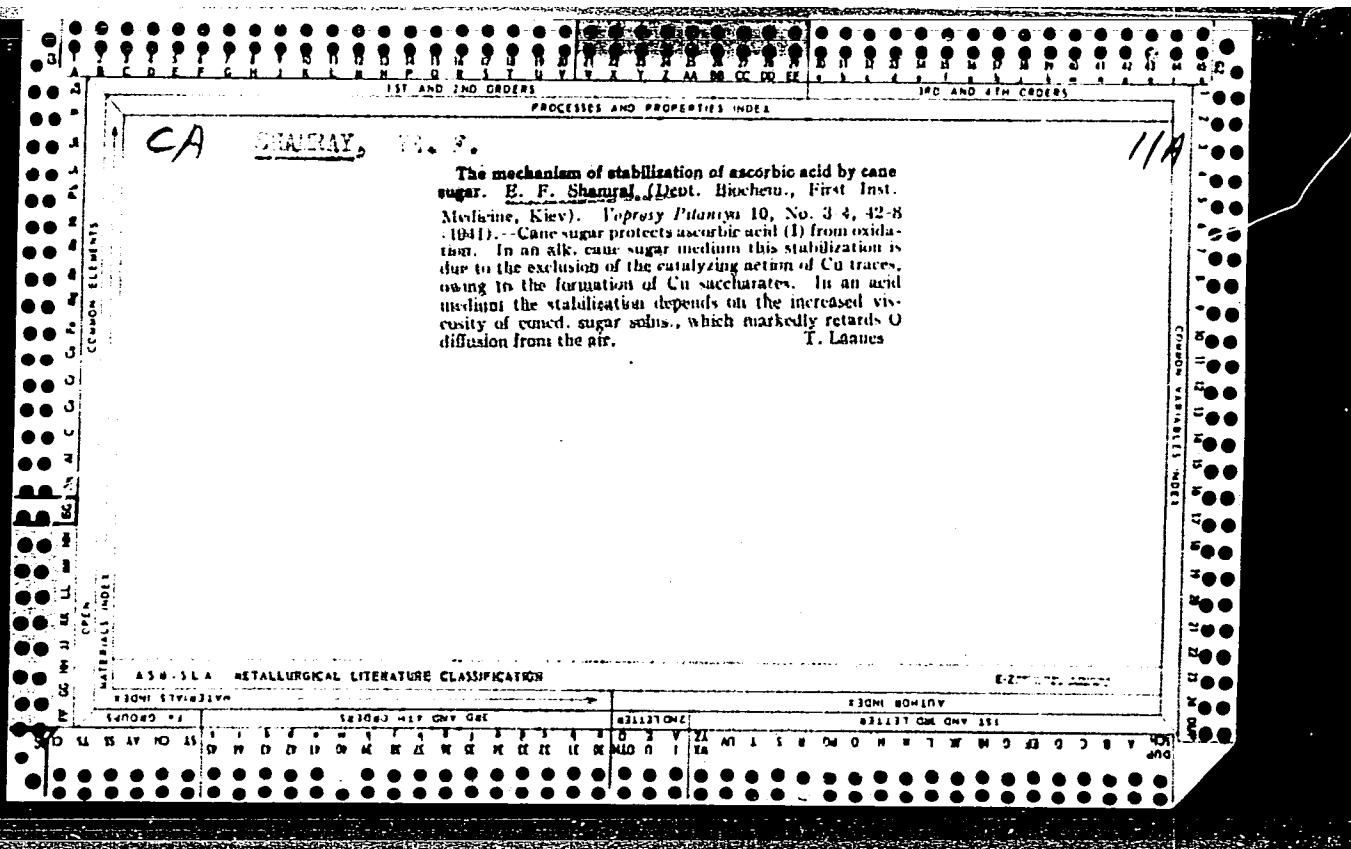
SUB CODE: 309 / SUBM DATE: 01Dec65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; SHAMRAY,
V.S., inzh.

Electrothermal stressing of lateral reinforcements in bridges.
Avt. dor. 28 no.1:20-22 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)





CA

//C

Mechanism of stabilization of ascorbic acid with tanning substances. B. I. Shampai (Nev. Med. Inst.). *Vitam.*

Biekhim. Zhur. 20, 72-8 (in Russian, 79-81) (1948).—A mol. compd. $C_6O_6H_4K_2C_6O_3H_4K_2H_2O$ was isolated from a soln. of 1 g. of ascorbic and 1 g. of gallic acids, in 20 ml. of boiling water; this was neutralized with a soln. of KOH, 15% (1-2 drops of phenolphthalein), evapd. to 10-15 ml., and a sticky yellow substance was isolated on addn. of 40 ml. EtOH. A yellow powder was obtained on washing it with 30-40 ml. portions (10) of EtOH and drying in desiccator. The substance reduced dichloroindophenol, and gave a positive reaction (Fe) for gallic acid; it decompd. at 160°; adding a drop of HCl to the slide under the microscope broke down the glistening amorphous yellow powder to crystals of ascorbic and gallic acids. The compd. was obtained regardless of the relative amounts. of the acids. S. Boris Gutaff
B substituted π bonding.

110

LA

Effect of sulfur dioxide in the biosynthesis and stabilization of ascorbic acid in injured potatoes. E. F. Shamral (Med. Inst., Stanislav). *Biokhimiya* 15, 75 (1950); cf. C.I. 41, 27704; 42, 9501. —When potatoes are cut into slices of 3-mm. thickness, and maintained at a temp. of 30° and 90% relative humidity for 3 days, the vitamin C content is trebled, on account of the biosynthesis in the wounded plant. Many fruits and vegetables on drying lose their ascorbic acid content. For the prepn. of dried potatoes with a greater ascorbic acid content than that originally present, the potatoes are treated with S_0_2 , stored for 3 days, and dried. H. Priestley

CA

118

Chromatographic determination of ascorbic acid in plant
juices. E. P. Shmaral, R. A. Gavrilova, and V. V. Krav-
chenko (Stanslavskii Med. Inst.). *Biokhimiya* 16, 604-10
(1951).—Ascorbic acid in vegetables was chromatographed
on filter paper in an atm. of H₂. The solvent consisted of
40 ml. BuOH, 10 ml. HOAc, and 4 ml. H₂O. The de-
veloper was AgNO₃. The free and bound ascorbic acids
were easily distinguished from each other chromatographi-
cally.

H. Priestley

1. SHAMRAY, YE. E.; GUDE, Z. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wounds - Treatment
7. Absorption of ascorbic acid by the surface of wounds. Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 23, No. 3, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

Shamay, Ye. F.

Biological properties of gallic acid. E. F. Shamay and Z. Zh. Gude (Med. Inst., Stanislav). Ukrains. Biokhim. Zhur. 24, 102-10 (in Russian, 110-12) (1952).—Guinea pigs were raised on a basic diet of Osborn-Mendel salt mixt. 4%, dextrin 61%, casein 12%, milk sugar 20%, and agar-agar 3%; they also got the necessary amts. of vitamins B₁, B₂, A, D, and niacin. An ascorbic acid (I)-gallic acid complex (II) was prep'd. by neutralizing 1 part of I and 2 parts gallic acid and evapg. this mixt. to dryness. Guinea pigs fed with the basic diet and either 5 mg. of I or II always expressed as I did not show much difference, but if the amt. was cut down to 1 mg., the guinea pigs fed with I developed scurvy, whereas the ones fed with II did not. The latter ones also contained more I in the tissues. Guinea pigs with scurvy recovered after 15 days if fed with an addn. of 5 mg. II (i.e., enough II to contain 5 mg. of I) but if 5 mg. I were used, the recovery took 27 days. Werner Jacobson

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.

Determining bound forms of ascorbic acid in plant juices by chromatographic and polarographic methods. Vitaminy no.1:58-71 '53
(MIRA 11:6)

Л. Кафедра биохимии Станиславского государственного медицинского института.

(PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)
(POLAROGRAPH AND POLAROGRAPHY)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy; PLATASH, I.T.; GORCHAKOVA, G.A.

Bound form of vitamin C in lemon juice. Vop. pit. 12 no. 4:41-47 Jl-Ag '53.
(MLRA 5:10)

3. Kafedra biokhimii Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
(Vitamins) (Lemon)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; KARPLYUK, Z.V.; GUDE, Z.Zh.

Quantitative change of nucleoprotein phosphorus in guinea pig skin after burns. Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, No.1, 11-16 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12597 '53)

Jz Stanislaw Med. Inst.

AIEKSEYENKO, I.P., dotsent, redaktor; SHAMRAY, Ye.F., professor, redaktor;
CHAYKA, Ye.I., professor, redaktor; MAN'KOVSKIY, B.N., professor,
redaktor; CHERKES, A.I., professor, redaktor; PRIMAK, F.Ya., professor,
redaktor; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.I., dotsent, redaktor; FROL'KIS, V.V.,
dotsent, redaktor; GLUZMAN, F.A., redaktor; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Pathology of the cardiovascular system in clinical treatment and
experiment] Patologija serdechno-sosudistoi sistemy v kliniki i
eksperimente. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 241 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kyiv. Meditsinskiy institut imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa. 2. Deystvitel'-
nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Man'kovskiy) 3.
Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Cherkes)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.

Vitamin P activity of some diphenols. E. F. Shamrai and Z. V. Karplyuk (Med. Inst., Stanislav) *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 28, 231-3 (1956).—A study was made of the effect of pyrocatechol, pycrogallol, phloroglucinol, resorcinol, and hydroquinone on the capillaries of mice. Animals were kept on a vitamin P-free diet consisting of oats, milk, and water ad libitum for 2 weeks, when they were injected subcutaneously with 1 mg. of the substances studied, dissolved in 0.3 ml. H₂O, on 3 successive days. Control animals were injected with equiv. amt. of saline only. Three hrs. after the last injection animals were placed in a vacuum chamber. The control animals and those which were injected with phloroglucinol, resorcinol, and hydroquinone perished at air pressure reduced to 240 mm.; those injected with pyrocatechol and pycrogallol survived until the air pressure was reduced to 100 mm. The lungs of the animals were then examined for capillary hemorrhages. The results indicated that polyphenols in which the hydroxyl groups are in the ortho positions (pyrocatechol, pycrogallol) possess vitamin P activity.

B. S. Levine

Chem 7 Bruchell

21
Med

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., professor; GUDE, Z.Zh.

Galascorbin for treating cracked nipples. Vrach.delo no.6:653 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamay) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra akushierstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Anisimov) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(BREAST--DISEASES)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., professor

Stimulating action of the preparation galascorbin on the healing
rate of experimental wounds. Vrach.delo no.7:715-717 J1 '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(WOUNDS--TREATMENT) (ASCORBIC ACID) (TANNINS)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VEREHRATSKIY, N.S.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, U.A.; NIKONOVA, V.A.

The effect of a vitamin P preparation from the dog rose on the endurance of animals in a rarified atmosphere [with summary in English].
Vop.med.khim, 4 no.2:120-124 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN P,

prep. from wild rose hips, eff. on endurance of mice & rats
to high altitude (Rus)

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE,

low pressure endurance of mice & rats, eff. of vitamin P
from wild rose hips (Rus)

(ALTITUDE,

high altitude endurance of mice & rats, eff. of vitamin P
from wild rose hips (Rus)

(PLANTS,

wild rose hips containing vitamin P, prep. & eff. on
endurance of mice & rats to high altitude (Rus)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VEREMIYENKO, K.N. [Veremienko, K.M.]; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.:
[Khmelev's'kyi, Iu.V.]

Xanthine oxidase and dehydrogenase activity of the rat liver in
E avitaminosis. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.3:343-347 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Biochemistry Department of the Kiev Medical Institute.
(XANTHINE OXIDASE) (DEHYDROGENASES) (TOCOPHEROL)

SHAMRAY, K., I. [Shamarai, IE, F.], FETISOVA, T.V., VEREMIYENKO, K.N.
[Veremienko, K.M.], KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmelev's'kyi, IU.V.]
TSIOMIK, V.A. [TSiomyk, V.O.]

Comparative phisiological activity of some polyphenols.
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.5:747-754 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHENOLES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N., kand.biol.nauk; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.,
kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Effect of vitamin P preparations on the biological activity
of ascorbic acid. Vrach.delo no.2:129-131 F '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMINS--P)

(ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VENKHOVSKII, N.S.; KUZMINSKAYA U.A.; NIKONOV, V.A.; SPILIOOTI,
Z.I.

Chemical and functional relationships of vitamin C and vitam P-like
substances. Vit. res. i ikh fsp. no.4:30-40 '59, (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(VITAMINS—P) (ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; FETISOVA, T.V.

Effect of the "galascorbin" preparation on the regeneration of animal
tissues. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:56-70 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

L. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (TANNINS)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; FETISOVA, T.V.; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N.

Simultaneous use of vitamins C, P., and B₁. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:
(MIRPA 14:12)
71-76 '59.

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (VITAMINS--P)
(THIAMINE)

SHAMRAY, Ye.P.; VANDY, V.P.; VRECHOBYSENKO, K.N.; KHMOLEVSKIY, Yu.V.

Biological characteristics of artificial complexes of carotene
and vitamin A. Vitaminny no.4:101-105 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(CAROTENE) (VITAMINS--A)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, I.E.F.]; VEREMEYENKO, K.N. [Veremienko, K.M.];
KHMELIEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmelievs'kyi, Iu.V.]; PRIKHOZHAN, V.L.
[Prykhozhan, V.L.]

Mechanism of ascorbic acid stabilization by proteins and amino acids in solution. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:118-126 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Kiev Medical Institute.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (PROTEINS) (AMINO ACIDS)

FETISOVA, T.V.; SHAMRAY, Ye.F.

Effect of galascorbine and thiamine on the restoration of injured muscles. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.4:562-569 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyev Medical Institute, Department of Biochemistry.
(VITAMINS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.

Problem of contraception and methods for its further development.
Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:8-10 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz laboratorii po izyskaniyu i izucheniyu protivozachatochnykh
sredstv Instituta okhrany materinatva i detstva Ministerstva zdra-
voохранения USSR, Kiyev.
(CONTRACEPTION)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.[Shamrai, YE.F.]; SPILIOOTI, Z.I.; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.
[Khmelevs'kyi, IU.V.]

A useful monograph ("Vitamin A" by K.M.Leutskii. Reviewed by
E.F.Sharmai, Z.I.Spilioti, IU.V.Khmelevskii). Ukr.biokhim.zhur.
32 no.2:319-322 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(VITAMINS--A)
(LEUTSKII, K.M.)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; FETISOVA, T.V.

Interaction of vitamins C, P and B-1. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49
no.1:70-74 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye. F. Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(VITAMINS)

SHAMRAY, YE.F., MAROSYAN,A.A., FROL'KIS,V.V., MARKAROVA,A.F., CHAGOVETS,N.R.

"Determining the vitamin requirements of athletes and their utilization
for increasing athletic work capacity."

Report submitted for the 13th Intl. Congress of Sports Medicine
Moscow July-Aug 1961

SHAIKRAY, YE.F. (USSR)

"Bound Ascorbic Acid in the Blood."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

SHAMRAY, Ye. F. (USSR).

Chemical and Functional Interaction of Vitamins C and P.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; GENIN, D.I.

Prospects in the development of the problem of contraception.
Akush.i gin. no.6:62-67 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany
materinstva i detstva (dir. A.G. Pap).
(CONCEPTION---PREVENTION)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, I.E.F.]

"Chemical aspects of biological oxidation and synthesis of fats
and the increase of the fat content of milk," by M.P. Hulyi,
Reviewed by I.E.F. Shamrai. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no. 1:139-141
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

(BUTTERFAT)

(HULYI, M.F.)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, YE.F.]; BISIKALOVA, N.A. [Bisikalova, N.O.];
BACHINSKIY, P.P. [Bachyns'kyi, P.P.]

Chemical interaction between ascorbic acid and thiamine-bromide
in aqueous solutions. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.4:530-536
'61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Kiev Medical Institute.
(ASCORBIC ACID)
(THIAMINE)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, I.E.F.]; LOSITSKAYA, V.M. [Losyts'ka, V.M.];
DVORNIKOVA, P.D.

Effect of galascorbin on glycolysis. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.5:
(MIRA 14:10)
699-708 '61.

1. Department of Biochemistry of Kiyev Medical Institute of the
Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian
S.S.R., Kiyev.
(GLYCOLYSIS) (GALASCORBIN)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof., red.; MEDNIKOV, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Problem of the interaction of vitamins C and P; galascorbin, its chemical, biological and therapeutic properties] K probleme vzaimodeistvia vitaminov C i P; galaskorbin, ego khimicheskie, biologicheskie i terapevticheskie svoistva. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov pod red. E.F.Shamraia. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 274 p. (MIRA 15:11)

I. Kiev. Medychnyi instytut.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (VITAMINS—P)

SHAMRAY, Ye. F. [Shamrai, YE. F.]; KHLIKO, O.K. [Khyl'ko, O.K.]; SAPOTSINSKAYA,
Ye. B. [Sapotsinskaya, YE. B.]

Method of quantitative determination of nitrogen in organic
compounds and tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:443-450
'62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; IVANYUTA, O.M.

Physiological interaction between vitamins C and P and the
hormones of the adrenal cortex. Vrach.delo no.3:29-33 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

I. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray)
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES) (VITAMIN--P) (ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; DUDCHIK, G.Kh.(Kiyev)

Disorders of nitrogen metabolism in children with pulmonary and lymphatic node tuberculosis. Vrach. delo no.9:40-44 8:63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiievskogo meditsinskogo instituta i tuberkuleznyy sanatoriy "Kuyava" Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(LYMPHATICS--TUBERCULOSIS)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, IE.F.] ; DUDCHIK, G.Kh. [Dudchyk, H.Kh.]; OSTROUMOVA, Ye.I.

Use of galascorbin in the compound treatment of children with pulmonary tuberculosis. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:24-26 '63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kuyavskiy detskiy sanatoriye Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo otdela zdorovookhraneniya (glavnyy vrach G. Kh. Dudchik [Dudchyk, H.Kh.]) i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray [Shamrai, IE.F.]) Kiievskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor -- dotsent V.D. Bratus').

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; IVANYUT, O.M., aspirant.

Physiological interrelationship of vitamins C and P and adrenal cortex hormones. Probl. endokr. germonester. 9 no.4:3-6
(MIRA L7:1)
Jl-Ag'63

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; KREKLEVSKIY, Yu.V., dotsent

Some problems of clinical vitaminology. Vrach. delo no.2:3-9
(MIRA 17:4)
F'64

1. Katedra biokhimii (zav. -- prof. Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; MOROZ, A.P.

Formation of antibodies and phagocytic activity of blood neutrophils under the influence of galascorbin. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:56-60 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

I. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray) i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S. Dyachenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 18402-65 EMG(j)/EWT(m) AND/AFWL/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AP4043942

S/0218/64/029/004/0697/0700

AUTHOR: Shamray, Ye. F.; Zaprometov, M. N.

TITLE: Localization of radioactivity in tissues after the administration of C-14 catecholes in the organism

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 29, no. 4, 1964, 697-700

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, C¹⁴ catechol, scurvy, polyphenole, C¹⁴ catechin, adrenal, spleen, liver, kidney

ABSTRACT: A fraction containing lipoprotein, dehydroascorbic acid, and a phenolic component had previously been isolated from beef adrenals and spleen. The content of this fraction in tissues of guinea pigs was significantly decreased in scurvy, but was restored to its normal level by an antiscurvy treatment consisting of a combination of vitamins C and P. The possibility of incorporating food polyphenoles into this fraction was studied in scurvy-affected animals treated with a preparation containing ascorbic acid and C¹⁴-labelled tea-plant catechins. After treatment for 10 days, the

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L 18402-65

2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043942

animals were sacrificed and the fraction under investigation was extracted from the tissues and organs by means of an ethanole-dichloroethane mixture (1:1). Radioactivity was found only in this fraction. The highest C¹⁴ content was found in the adrenals; C¹⁴ was also recorded (in order of decreasing concentration) in the spleen, liver, kidney, and muscles. The phenolic component could be found in the fraction studied only after alkaline hydrolysis. This component gives a negative qualitative catechine test (with a vanil-line reagent), but yields blue coloration with a reagent containing FeCl₃ + K₃Fe(CN)₆. It is concluded that some phenolic fragment of catechins may be a biochemical component of the animal organism.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii Meditsinskogo instituta, Kiev
(Department of Biochemistry, Medical Institute); Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K. A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02 Dec 63

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 007
Card. 2/2

OTHER: 006

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, YE.F.]; IVANYUTA, O.M.; PLATONOV, O.M.

Content of various forms of ascorbic acid in the tissues of epinephrectomized animals. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 37 no.2:269-273 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

I. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHAMRAY, Z.V.

Some experimental data on the coefficient of friction in the friction
clutches of the sizing machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekhn.tekst.prom.
no.4:114-116 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

i. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Clutches (Machinery)) (Textile machinery)

SHAMRAY, Z.V.

Determining the losses for friction between the rolling pins and warp package on the weaver's beam of the slasher. Izv.vys.ucheb.-zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:142-145 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Textile machinery--Testing) (Friction)

SHAMRAY, Z.V.

Moment of friction forces in the differential friction of a
sizing machine and its effect on warp tension. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.2:143-147 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

i. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

SYCHEV, K.V., general-mayor; GRYLEV, A.N., polkovnik; OGAREV, P.K., polkovnik;
BOGDANOV, A.R., polkovnik; TRAKTUYEV, M.I., polkovnik; SKRIPCHENKO, N.I.,
polkovnik; IVANOV, M.A., polkovnik; KULAKOV, P.M., polkovnik;
SHAMRAYEV, A.M., podpolkovnik; VLASOV, I.G., polkovnik v otstavke;
KRIVULIN, P.N., polkovnik v otstavke; D'YAKOV, V., starshiy leytenant
zapasa; MALAKHOV, M.M., polkovnik, redaktor; GNEDOVETS, P.P., redaktor;
MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Rifle units and the regiment in various phases of combat; a
collection of tactical examples from the Great Patriotic War]
Strelkovye podrazdeleniya i polk v razlichnykh vidakh boja; sbornik
takticheskikh primerov iz Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny. Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1957. 230 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Infantry drill and tactics)

SHAMRAYEV, A.N.; VEL'DYAKSOV, V.P.; MITROFANOV, N.A.

Mechanized build-up welding of hydraulic press plungers with austenitic steel. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:71-72 O '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina.

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; PRIZ, M.N.; SINIEGA, V.I.; SHAMRAYEV, G.M.; USTINOVA, A.M.;
PANCHENKO, N.A.; ZHADAN, N.S.

Production of polyglycol maleate resins modified with cyclopentadiene
and their properties. Plast.masy no.12:14-16 1983. (MIRA 17:2)

L 11597-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000350

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Shamrayev, G. M.; Priz, M. N.; Tomash, N. V.; Dremin, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters. Class 39, No. 176063
Announced by Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Plastics (Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass). 44/55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters on the basis of diethylene glycol or ethylene glycol and maleic anhydride. To render the polyesters insensitive to the inhibiting effect of the air during the hardening process and to increase the variety of polyesters, endomethylene tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and cyclopentadiene are added to the reaction mixture.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

UDC: 678.674'4'0

HW

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; PRIZ, M.N.; SHAMRAYEV, G.M. [Shamrayev, H.M.]; KHADAN, M.S.

Effect of cross-linking polymers on the characteristics of poly-glycolmaleate bonding agents for glass plastics. Khim. prom. [Ukr.]
no.3:30-33 JI-S '64. (KONA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7"

L 28881-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW
 ACC NR: AP6017886

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0945/0945

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Liogon'kiy, B. I.; Shamrayev, G. M.; Belova, G. V.

*40
B*

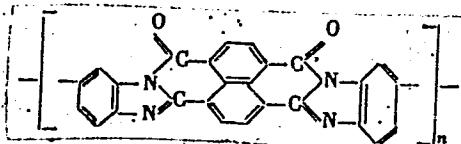
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: New high-thermal-stability polymers with semiconducting properties:
 poly[arylenebis(benzimidazoles)]¹⁵

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 945

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, heat resistant polymer, polybenzimidazole.

ABSTRACT: New high-thermal-stability polybenzimidazoles — poly[naphthoylenebis(benzimidazoles)] — have been prepared which show high electrical conductivity at elevated temperatures:



Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+541.6+541.67

L 28881-66

ACC NR: AP6017886

The preparation involved the reaction of 1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic anhydride with 3,3'-diaminobenzidine in polyphosphoric acid at 140-200C or in two steps in dimethylformamide. The polymers were soluble in polyphosphoric acid and concentrated H₂SO₄ and remained soluble after vacuum heat treatment at 200C and 10⁻⁵ mm Hg for 24 hr. The proposed structure was in good agreement with elemental analysis and IR spectroscopy. Viscosity data indicated a high molecular weight. In air, the polybenzimidazoles decomposed at the same temperature (~550C) as poly-pyromellitimide but more slowly. They were stable on prolonged (7 hr) heating in air at 400C. The polybenzimidazoles were paramagnetic (10¹⁷-10¹⁸ spin/g). At 150C, the conductivity of the original samples and of samples heat treated in vacuum (~10⁻⁵ mm Hg) in the 300-400C range was 10⁻⁶ mho/cm; 10⁻⁵ and 10⁻⁴ mho/cm, respectively [sic]; at 400C, the conductivity was 10^{-2.9} mho/cm. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

0

[SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

5007

Card 2/2 CV

L 21822-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW/GS

ACC NR: AT6006253

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0132/0136

AUTHOR: Omel'chenko, S. I.; Priz, M. N.; Shamravev, G. M.; Zhadan, N. S.; Kovalenko, V. D.; Shantgay, T. G.

ORG: none

51

48

B+1

15

TITLE: Changes in physicomechanical properties of PNTs resins and glass textolites based on PNTs due to the influence of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Modifikatsiya svoystv polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Modification of the properties of polymers and polymeric materials). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 132-136

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, polymer, solid mechanical property, synthetic material, structural plastic

ABSTRACT: The changes in physicomechanical properties of unsaturated polyester PNTs-2E-6- and PNTs-2ED-6¹⁵ resins and glass textolites based on these resins were investigated during their aging in natural and artificial atmospheres. The PNTs-2E-6 resin is based on ethylene glycol and the PNTs-2ED-6 resin is a mixture of

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L 21822-66

ACC NR: AT6006253

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ethylene and diethylene glycol with maleic anhydride. The tests were conducted on samples composed of 100 parts of resin with 40 parts of styrene. They were set at room temperature from a mixture containing 3% isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide and 6% c.f. 8% styrene solution of cobalt naphthenate. These samples were next held for 4 hours at 100°C. The aging tests were conducted by exposure to atmosphere from April to September 1964. The aged samples were then examined for Brinell hardness (GOST-4670-62), compression resistance (GOST 4651-63), twisting resistance (GOST-4648-63), and thermal stability according to Vik (GOST 9551-60). It was found that exposure to atmospheric conditions for 3.5 months resulted in very small changes in physico-mechanical properties. The most loss (28%) in twisting resistance incurred the PNTs-2E-6 resin. The glass textolites also suffered small losses in physicomechanical indices after six months exposure to atmospheric aging conditions. The artificial aging conditions had an effect on the resin properties similar to that of the natural atmospheric conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 nst

SHAMRAYEV, K., sledovatel' prokuratury

To Khimki for dancing. Za bezop.dvizh. 4 no.5:11 My '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Drinking and traffic accidents)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused By Bacteria
and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64618

Author : Shamrayev, N.A.

Inst : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute.

Title : Treatment of Infectious Follicular Vestibulitis of Cows
with Phytoncides of Onions and Garlic.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
403-406.

Abstract : In the treatment of cows affected with infectious follicular vestibulitis, the application of an electuary of onions together with juice produced better results than the use of ichtyol-glycerin, iodoglycerin, and emulsion of sulphidine and streptocide. An alcoholic tincture of garlic exerted a still better therapeutic effect.

Card 1/1

- 3 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7

KIZEL', V. A.; KHASILOV, Yu. P.; SHAMRAYEV, V. N.

Achromatic "L/4N" appliance. Opt. i spektr. 17 no. 31461-463 S '64.
(MIRA 17810)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548310002-7"

L-14737-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(e) Pa-4 SSD/ASD(a)-5/
AFWL/AFETR/ESD(g)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) RM/WH S/0051/64/017/006/0863/0870
ACCESSION NR: AP5000545

AUTHORS: Kizel', V. A.; Krasilov, Yu. I.; Shamrayev, V. N. B

TITLE: Investigations of the optical activity arising in the
crystalline state. I. Dispersion of rotation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 863-870

TOPIC TAGS: optical activity, crystalline state, polarization,
second order phase transition

ABSTRACT: In view of the scarcity of experimental material on op-
tical activity of crystals, the authors report on measurements of
the dispersion of optical activity of the hitherto investigated
crystals of ethylenediamine sulfate, sodium bromate, β -quartz,¹⁵ and
benzyl. Measurements of the dispersion of rotation were made by
two methods which supplemented and checked each other -- photoelec-
trically (with a specially developed spectropolarimeter) and photo-

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L 14737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000545

O

graphically. The spectropolarimeter, which was described elsewhere (Opt. i spektr. v. 10, 541, 1961), was modified to cover the range from 2300 Å to 2 μ. The optical system of the photographic polarimeter is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The spectral instruments were either DFS-3, ISP-51 with UF-85 attachment, or ISF-30, depending on the wavelength. The accuracies of the photoelectric and photographic methods were 0.5 and 3% respectively. The measurements were made at liquid-nitrogen temperature and at 700°, and iron lines were used as standards. Other details of the procedure are described. The measurement data were compared with the theoretical formulas and the agreement ranged from 1 to 4%, depending on the substance. The behavior of the optical activity during a second-order phase transition was also examined, but no conclusive data were obtained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 010

Card 2/3

L 14737-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000545

ENCLOSURE: 01



Fig. 1. Optical diagram of photographic polarimeter

1 - Lamp, 2, 3, 4 - achromatic lenses, 5 - Dewar with crystal,
6 - spectrograph, 7 - polarizer, 8 - Glan prism, 9 - analyzer

Card 3/3

KIZEL', V.A.; KRASILOV, Yu.I.; SHAMRAYEV, V.N.

Study of optical activity in the crystalline state. Part 1.
Opt. i spektr. 17 no.6:863-870 D '64, (MIRA 18:3)

L 21172-65 EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c)/SSD(c)/ASD(a)-5/AFND(t)

S/0051/65/018/001/0123/0129

ACCESSION NR: AP5003032

AUTHOR: Kizel', V. A.; Krasilov, Yu. I.; Shamrayev, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of optical activity produced in the crystalline state. II.
Sodium-uranyl-acetate

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 123-129

TOPIC TAGS: optical activity, crystalline state, circular dichroism, optical dispersion, absorption band, dispersion curve, temperature variation, sodium uranyl acetate

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the dispersion of the optical activity of sodium uranyl acetate and its circular dichroism simultaneously with some investigations of its absorption spectrum. The technique of measuring the dispersion of the optical activity and the construction of the cryostats employed were described in the first part of the article (Opt. i spektr. v. 17, 863, 1964). The setup for measuring circular dichroism is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. Some new bands were observed and the dichroic bands were found to be asymmetrical. The dichroic bands shift and deform with variation of the temperature. A detailed

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L 21172-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003032

study of the behavior of the 4,732 Å band with variation of temperature has shown that the maximum wavelength and the half width of the band vary with temperature linearly for temperatures above 120--130K. At lower temperatures the variation is very weak. The dispersion of the optical activity was investigated in greatest detail for the 4,732 Å band. The dispersion curve is asymmetrical and also is noticeably shifted and deformed with variation of temperature. The measurements have shown that an appreciable circular dichroism is retained for the 4,732 Å band even at room temperature. An appreciable increase in the dichroism begins below 130--150K. "We are grateful to N. D. Zhevandrov and V. M. Agranovich for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

KIKHIL', V.A.; KRASILOV, Yu.I.; DZHAKAYEV, V.M.

Optical activity occurring in the crystalline state. Part 2.
Sodium uranyl acetate. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.1:123-129 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

SERGIYEV, P.G.; SHAMRAYEVA, S.A.

Cultivation of measles virus in rotating test tubes using bovine
amniotic fluid as a nutritive medium. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
27 no.7:47-51 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

(MEASLES, virus
cultivation method & testing method)

(VIRUSES
measles, cultivation & testing method)

SHAMRAYEVA, S.A.

Studying the properties of the measles virus in tissue culture.
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.11:82-88 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz laboratorii Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo
AMN SSSR.

(MEASLES, virus,
tissue culture (Rus))

(TISSUE CULTURE,
cultivation of measles virus (Rus))

SHAMRAYEVA, S.A.

Cultivation of measles virus in hen's egg blastoderm cells in
roller tubes. Vop.virus. 3 no.1:46-47 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya kori Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Iva ovskogo
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(MEASLES, virus
culture in hen egg blastoderm cells in roller tubes (Rus))

SHAMRAYEVA, S. A.; SERGIYEV, P. G.; RYZANTSEVA, N. YE.;
SMIRNOVA, YE. V.; LOZOVSAYA, L. S.; CHELYSHEVA, K. M.

"On the problems of active immunization and seroprophylaxis
of measles."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1959

SHAMRAEVA, S. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "A study of the biological properties of the measles virus in a tissue culture". Moscow, 1959. 13 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 108)

SHMILKOV, G.P.; SHAKHNOVICH, YE.V.; SHKOLNIK, V.

Action of proteinases of *Vibrio cholerae* and *Clostridium perfringens* on homologous and heterologous toxins. Byol. zhurn. biol. i med. 57 no.4:80-83 Apr '64. Zhurn. fisiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 20, 1963.

L 62620-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

UR/0016/65/000/004/0137/0141

AUTHOR: Samsonova, V. S.; Volkova, Z. M.; Shamrayeva, S. A.;
Tsurikov, F. F.; Solov'yev, N. N.

21
20
S

TITLE: Dynamics of the redox potential (rH_2) and morphology of a C₁. perfringens culture during toxin formation in a semi-synthetic nutrient medium

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,
no. 4, 1965, 137-141

TOPIC TAGS: C₁. perfringens, toxin, bacteriologic culture method,
redox potential, reducing agent, pH, nutrient medium, gangrene,
tetanus, botulism

ABSTRACT: The effect of the redox potential (rH_2) on C₁. perfringens (strain No. 28-BP6K) multiplication and toxin formation was investigated in a semi-synthetic nutrient medium. Following sterilization of the medium in a 3 liter flask, glucose (0.5%) was added and a rubber stopper with 2 platinum electrodes and several tubes replaced the cotton stopper. The electrodes were immersed in

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L 62620-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

the medium at a depth of 10 cm, and 30 min later the initial potential and pH values of the nutritive medium were determined. Clostridium perfringens cultures were then placed into the medium and thermostated for 24 hrs. Culture samples were taken 30 min, 1 and 2 hrs later to determine pH values by an LP-5 potentiometer, toxin strength by titration on white mice, and redox potential by an electrical method. Platinum electrodes connected electrolytically to a standard calomel electrode were connected in series to a potentiometer. Also, the effects of reducing agents (thioglycolic acid, sodium sulfite, and sodium hydrosulfite) added to the medium in .05% amounts were studied. Findings show that Clostridium perfringens multiplication and toxin formation take place at a definite redox potential (rH_2 10.0-12.0) which is established in the culture after 4-5 hrs of growth. With the addition of reducing agents, multiplication and toxin formation take place in 2-3 hrs. Parallel to the redox potential changes, the Clostridium perfringens bacilli undergo significant morphological changes. To produce potent Clostridium perfringens toxins, the nutrient medium should have a low initial redox potential (rH_2 14) which is achieved with the addition of reducing agents (thioglycolic acid, sodium sulfite, and sodium hydrosulfite).

Card 2/3

L 62620-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011289

Orig. aft. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

lls
Card 3/3

SHAMRAYEVA, S.A.

use of tissue cultures for the titration of toxins of the
pathogens of gas gangrene. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
42 no.1:117-120 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

SHAMRAYEVA, S.A.; VOLKOVA, Z.M.; SAMSONOVA, V.S.

Standardization of perfringens toxins and anatoxins in tissue
culture. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 43 no. 1:138-141
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
Submitted August 12, 1964.

L 27114-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017461

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0138/0141

AUTHOR: Shamrayeva, S. A.; Volkova, Z. M.; Samsonova, V. S.

23
B

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Standardization of Clostridium perfringens toxins^b and toxoids^b in tissue cultures^b

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 138-141

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, immunology, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: Comparative in vivo and in vitro titration experiments were performed to study the sensitivity and uniformity of the tissue culture method of measuring the activity of toxins and toxoids. Fifteen different tissue cultures were used. A marked cytotoxic effect on a chick fibroblast culture was observed when toxins were present in filtrates of bouillon cultures of *Clostridium perfringens* prepared on culture media from a base of pancreatic or fungal (*Aspergillus terricola*) hydrolysate of casein. This effect was not observed when the toxin was broken down or neutralized. Titration of *perfringens* toxin in a chick fibroblast culture by its cytotoxic effect is a test that is just as sensitive as titration in white mice, if not more sensitive, and considerably more uniform. But the most sensitive proved to be the method of measuring toxin activity by the reaction of opalescence with a solution of lecithovitellin. In measurement of the antitoxin-fixation capacity of *perfringens* toxoids on tissue cultures, full coincidence was observed in results of titration on white mice and on a tissue culture of chick fibroblasts. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001 [JPRS]
Card 1/1 b/ UDC: 576.851.555.097.29.078.2

ACC NR: AP6021537

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0372/0373

AUTHOR: Sergiyev, P. G.; Shamrayeva, S. A.; Ryazantseva, N. Ye.; Chelysheva, G. N.;
Goryacheva, B. A.; Stromova, G. N.

Moscow

ORG: Cortex Study Group, [Director—Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR,
Prof. P. G. Sergiyev] (Gruppa po izucheniyu kori)

TITLE: Culturing viruses in primate tissue

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 3/2-373

TOPIC TAGS: virology, pathogen, virus, tissue culture, primate, **HISTOLOGY, VIRUS, CYTOLOGY**

ABSTRACT:

Viruses isolated from the blood of infected monkeys were grown in primate spleen and kidney tissue for 10—12 passages. Typical cytopathic changes were observed as well as changes in properties of the viruses themselves. When cultured in spleen cells, the virus lost less of its virulence than when cultured in kidney cells. Vaccines made from these preparations had some protective effect which vanished within a year. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6024438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Shemanova, G. F.; Vlasova, Ye. V.; Shamrayeva, S. A.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Obtaining highly purified *Clostridium oedematiens* toxoids

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: toxoid, chromatography, gel filtration serology, Lyophilization, **TOXIN**,
SERUM, **CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION**

ABSTRACT: The techniques of acid precipitation at the isoelectric point, ammonium sulfate fractionation chromatography, and gel-filtration were used to prepare a highly purified, serologically active preparation. Lyophilized toxoid retained its solubility and initial activity after being stored for one year. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 190ct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.372:576.851.5551-012

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Pc-4/Fr-4 RM/WW

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BLS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP3000523

S/0020/63/150/002/0356/0358

76

75

AUTHOR: Shamrayevskaya, T. V.; Shchegolevskaya, N. A.; Sokolov, S. I.

TITLE: Changing the sign of double refraction in deformations in vitreous polymers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 2, 1963, 356-358

TOPIC TAGS: birefringence, double refraction, methyl methacrylate, styrene, benzyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: The study was made to explain the behavior of vitreous polymers with respect to the influence of external factors and structural change when birefringence (double refraction) sign crosses the zero value and changes. The effects of time, temperature, load size and structure on MMA (methyl methacrylate), ST (styrene) and BMA (benzyl methacrylate) as separate polymers and as a 1:1:1 copolymer were studied. The birefringence values were constant with time for the copolymer in the vitreous (15°) and highly elastic (80°) state. The effects of time on the optical coefficient were observed at transition temperature - from vitreous to elastic state (65°) or at a temperature where the coefficient changes sign (39°). Loading at 38° caused the coefficient to change

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000523

signs. The aforementioned external factors being constant, the magnitude of the optical coefficient is dependent on the polymer structure as shown in the phase diagram of the tripolymer system in Fig. 1. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow
Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: C04

OTHER: C03

Card 2/42

L 12419-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/Pc-4/
Pt-4/Pt-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001413 S/0020/63/150/004/0859/0861 83

AUTHOR: Shamrayevskaya, T. V.; Shchegolevskaya, N. A.; Sokolov, S. I. 81

TITLE: Relationship between certain physical properties and the composition of polymerization products in a ternary system of vinyl monomers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 4, 1963, 859-861

TOPIC TAGS: polymers, copolymers, methyl-metacrylate, styrene, benzyl metacrylate, photoelasticity, polymerization, thermomechanical properties, mechanical properties, optical properties, coefficients of elasticity

ABSTRACT: Simple polymers and copolymers of methylmetacrylate, styrene, and benzyl metacrylate were studied in connection with the preparation of polymers having properties useful for photoelasticity determinations. The compounds were synthesized by inductive polymerization in the presence of benzoyl peroxide. Preliminary to polymerization, a tetrapolymer was obtained at 60-80°C. Subsequently, polymerization was carried out by increasing the temperature stepwise to 35, 45, 55, 80 and 100 degrees until the product lost stable properties. Solid samples 5 x 10 x 80 mm sup 3 were studied. Thermomechanical, mechanical and optical properties, as well as the composition of the various polymers,

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001413

are presented in a table. Thermomechanical curves were obtained on a Polani-type dynamometer. Vitrification temperature was obtained by extrapolation to zero stress. Linear coefficients of elasticity were determined by means of a strain gauge. Optical coefficients under stress were determined on a coordinate-synchronized polarimeter KSP-5. This study indicates that it is possible to design series of materials with a desired combination of mechanical and optical properties by varying the composition of copolymers in accordance with the data on the effect of single components in a multicomponent mixture of monomers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Mescow)
Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHAMRAYEVSKAYA, T.V.; SOKOLOV, S.I.

Polymeric materials used in the optical polarization method
of stress determination. Part 3: Effect of various factors
on the optical and mechanical properties of polymerization
products in the ternary system of vinyl monomers. Vysokom.
soed. 5 no.12:1790-1794 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 36183-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6014265

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/001/0117/0120

46
45

AUTHOR: Shamrayevskaya, T. V.; Sokolov, S. I.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinery

TITLE: On polymer materials of the optical polarization method of stress determination. Part 2: Thermomechanical and mechanical properties of polymerization products in a ternary system of vinyl monomers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 117-120

TOPIC TAGS: thermomechanical property, solid mechanical property, vinyl plastic, styrene, methylmethacrylate, methacrylate

ABSTRACT: The thermomechanical and mechanical properties of polymerization products in the ternary system of vinyl monomers methyl methacrylate, styrene, and benzyl methacrylate were studied. The results were systematized by means of methods of physicochemical analysis involving the plotting of "composition vs. property" diagrams, which also made it possible to predict the properties of polymers of other compositions. The diagrams showed that in the system studied, the monomers producing rigid polymers (having high glass points and elastic moduli) change their properties under the influence of a second component (internal plasticization effect). The properties of the copolymers are classified, and it is shown that seven basic types

UDC: 678.71

Card 1/2

L 36183-66

ACC NR: AP6014265

of relationships between the properties and the copolymer/compositions can be manifested. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec63/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 M/L

GIRINA, I.; SHAMRAYEVA, T.

Multiple scattering and the intensity of gamma rays after
passing through water and baked bricks. Trudy UzGu no.117:
53-57 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gamma rays--Scattering) (Shielding (Radiation))